

BARNES CALLS IN PEN OF COLONEL TO TELL STORY

Many Letters Between Governor and Boss Are Read.

NEW BATTLE PLAN WINS

Change in Cross Examiners Causes Roosevelt Chagrin.

PLATT SUGGESTIONS ASKED

Correspondence Shows that Dictator Was Often Consulted on Matters of Administration.

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Special to The Washington Herald.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 26.—In the form of confidential letters to a boss, the unpublished works of Theodore Roosevelt argue to confound him on this, the sixth day of the Barnes-Roosevelt libel suit. The letters, all written to Platt, prove that Gov. Roosevelt, if at times rebellious, was, after all, a well-disciplined political soldier.

They showed that the Colonel consulted Platt about all appointments, including those for the bench; that he sent the boss a proof of his message as governor, asking criticism and suggestion, and that he would not even go on a stump tour for the national party or to a county fair without Platt's consent, and in those troubled days when the energetic governor was deciding whether or not he could afford to gather mold and cobwebs in the Vice Presidency, Platt was the man he consulted before making a decision that turned out to be momentous.

Change in Battle Plan.

A new and violent Barnes aggressive prevented the usual extended explanation of these letters. The Barnes managers swapped lawyers in the middle of the Colonel's stream of eloquence with the result that they flamed it up almost completely.

W. L. Barnum succeeded the suave twins as cross-examiner, and badgered the Colonel all day long with plain, blunt questions about the letters in evidence, which had been loaned Barnes by the estate of Thomas C. Platt, deceased.

The Platt letters disclosed a fatherly interest in the young governor—a patronizing indulgence and kindly approval. The Colonel, as his letters revealed, felt almost dutiful toward the "easy boss."

Proof Sent from Albany.

"I am more touched than I can say," he wrote to Platt, when the latter had ordered the Roosevelt civil service bill through the Senate.

And when the proof of the 1906 message was sent from Albany to Washington for Platt's approval, Roosevelt wrote: "I need not say that I want you to suggest and criticize with the utmost freedom."

Again, when he doubted as to whether he should become Vice President, the Colonel's letter to Platt expressed confidence in the boss' judgment and ability. In the same letter he gave Platt full credit for making smooth the political ways of a young and inexperienced governor. And once he went quite out of his way to tell Platt that the President valued the Platt co-operation in Congress beyond that of any other Senator.

Wanted No Publicity.

Fifty or more letters between this Baron of counsel and Pythias of action were read. Breakfasts, luncheons and dinners were arranged and eaten together. Mutual chidings were indulged in. More than once the desire was expressed on one side or the other that publicity be avoided.

In one of the missives the Colonel confided to Platt that Tom Grady, Tammany leader, wanted him to appoint President Gelsinger, of the Garfield Bank, to an important place, and that he was inclined to do it if Platt consented. Here was an intimation that the Colonel was not always guiltless of bipartisanship himself.

On another occasion, when he asked Platt about a Grady bill, Platt warned him that it would give Tammany too much money to spend on the New York water front.

In the appointment of McMackin as labor commissioner Roosevelt wrote to Platt that McMackin was not the sort of a man he ought to appoint, but Platt

CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO.

NEW JERSEY and CAROLINA

Tomorrow President Wilson takes up these States in his interesting history. "Our Country" by Our President is far and away the most important series of feature articles that have ever appeared in a newspaper. It is a series that is offered Washingtonians exclusively in The Herald.

JAPAN ORDERS QUICK ACCEPTANCE BY CHINA

Shanghai, April 26.—Dr. Hsiki, Japanese minister to Peking, has handed to the Chinese foreign minister a note insisting on the unconditional acceptance of the last proposals transmitted from Tokyo, according to a dispatch received from Peking today. Notice was given that further delay would result in the breaking-off of negotiations.

Instead of the 120,000 troops which Japan was reported to have sent to China, it is now reported that 300,000 have been massed on the Shantung peninsula in anticipation of war with China.

JOHN BUNNY, SCREEN COMEDIAN, IS DEAD

Movie Actor Dies at Brooklyn Home After Sudden Relapse from Breakdown.

New York, April 26.—John Bunny, whose antics on the screen have made millions laugh, died today at his Brooklyn home. He had been ill for three weeks. Overwork is said to have brought on the nervous breakdown which caused his death.

Bunny suffered a collapse less than a month ago. Complications of heart and kidney set in, but he rallied strongly and his friends were in hopes that he soon could be back before the camera. He suffered a relapse late yesterday, however.

Bunny was 52 years old and was born in New York. He was educated in a railroad office to defray his school expenses. While there the chief clerk advised him to become an actor.

Bunny says the chief clerk said: "You are an awful thing as a clerk, but you talk loud enough to be a good actor."

His first professional engagement was in "Strangers of Paris," a Belasco production in 1883. He entered the moving picture field about eight years ago and at his death was reputed to be the highest salaried "silent" actor in the business.

HOTTEST APRIL DAY SCORCHES WASHINGTON

"No Change in Temperature," Says Weather Man, Adding "Worst Is Still to Come."

"No change in temperature," said the Weather Man yesterday, as he wiped the sweat from his brow and recorded the hottest April day in the history of the weather bureau of Washington.

The mercury scorched its way to 94, and then stopped. It was one degree higher than Sunday.

"But why should you worry," the Weather Man asked. "It wasn't such a hot day. Wait until the humidity gets up to 80 and 88 per cent. You shouldn't have felt the heat so much today, as there was but a 40 per cent humidity."

The mercury struck around 94 for two hours, and then began to subside. It may be partly cloudy today, with light, variable winds, but "partly" is a long chance, and "light" winds don't bring much comfort.

No protractions from the heat were reported to police or public hospitals.

The hot, dry period is causing anxiety out West, however, where big forests are menaced with conflagration. Chief Forester Graves is in the West directing the work of the prevention.

GIRL'S GROANS HEARD; DEATH WISH IN NOTE

Ethel Morgan, 19, Taken to Emergency Hospital, Suffering from Poisoning.

Shortly after 12 o'clock last night residents of 621 I street northwest heard groans coming from the room of Miss Ethel Morgan, 19, who lives with her sister, Mrs. R. R. Peitsch, at 238 Thirtieth street northeast, and who was visiting at the I street address.

Hurrying to the room, they found the girl in a serious condition and called Emergency Hospital. She was removed to that institution, where it was said she is suffering from bichloride of mercury poisoning.

"I am desperate, so will end all by killing myself," a note found in the room. At an early hour this morning the girl's chances of recovery were said to be doubtful.

WILD ANIMALS AT BANQUET.

They Will Despoil Themselves for New York Dinners.

New York, April 26.—Wild animals will cavort at Delmonico's on Friday night and the skins of their more unfortunate ancestors will drape the walls of a "Jungle dinner" to be given by Lady Mackenzie, who has just returned from a long hunt expedition in East Africa. About fifty big game hunters will be her guests. The young of animals she killed in Africa will be on exhibition.

Assisting Lady Mackenzie will be E. M. Shelley, who accompanied her on the latter part of her expedition and whom she regards as one of the best and choicest shots in the world.

WOMAN CHARGED WITH 8-HOUR LAW VIOLATION

Dressmaker Alleged to Have Permitted Female Employee to Work More Than Forty-eight Hours a Week.

Susan H. Hotchkiss, a dressmaker at 1006 Nineteenth street northwest, is charged with violation of the District eight-hour law in an information containing six counts, filed yesterday in the police court by Martin P. Tagg, a District Inspector.

The paper alleges that a woman was allowed to work more than eight hours a day and forty-eight hours a week in the Hotchkiss establishment, that a girl under 16 was permitted to work after 6 o'clock at night, that the defendant failed to comply with the law requiring the conspicuous posting of the statute, that no record of wages or hours was kept, and that she refused to exhibit records and admit the inspector.

The plaintiff alleges that a woman was allowed to work more than eight hours a day and forty-eight hours a week in the Hotchkiss establishment, that a girl under 16 was permitted to work after 6 o'clock at night, that the defendant failed to comply with the law requiring the conspicuous posting of the statute, that no record of wages or hours was kept, and that she refused to exhibit records and admit the inspector.

ANOTHER GERMAN VESSEL INTERNS

Kronprinz Wilhelm Refuses to Risk Battle with Foe Outside Capes.

CAPTAIN GIVES NOTICE

Admiral Fletcher Instructed to Proceed as in Case of Eitel Friedrich.

Announcement was made at the Treasury Department yesterday that Capt. Thierfelder, commander of the Kronprinz Wilhelm, the German converted cruiser that put into Hampton Roads some days ago, had decided to intern his ship and men until the end of the war. The news that the German had decided to tie up instead of putting to sea for a possible combat with the British cruisers lying off the capes, was conveyed to the department in a telegram addressed to the collector of customs at Newport News, Va., reading as follows:

"Norman R. Hamilton, Collector of Customs. Sir: Herewith I have to officially inform you that I intern. Awaiting your further orders, I am, Yours respectfully, Thierfelder, Kapitän-leutnant und Kommandant." This telegram bore yesterday's date.

Time About to Expire.

While officials declined to indicate what limit was placed upon Capt. Thierfelder's stay at Hampton Roads, it is understood that the time was about to expire. It is understood that the German commander intended to intern rather than risk a fight in a ship that was in bad condition with the powerful British cruisers awaiting his appearance just outside the Virginia capes.

About 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon the Secretary of the Navy announced that he had just approved a requisition for supplies made by the commander of the Kronprinz Wilhelm. This requisition was communicated to the Secretary by Admiral Beatty, commander of the Norfolk navy yard. Capt. Thierfelder was granted authority to ship supplies adequate to carry him to the nearest German port. It was remarked by the Navy Department officials that Capt. Thierfelder did not include beer among the articles enumerated in his requisition.

This is conclusive evidence," observed the newspaper men, "that Thierfelder intends to intern."

About an hour later the announcement was made at the Treasury Department that Capt. Thierfelder had given notice he had decided to intern.

To Act as in Eitel Case.

Admiral Fletcher, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, now in Chesapeake Bay, is under instruction from the Navy Department to proceed in the case of the Kronprinz Wilhelm precisely as was done in regard to the Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

It is expected therefore that the German cruiser will be taken in charge by the admiral today, or tomorrow, and conveyed to the Norfolk Navy Yard for internment. Admiral Beatty, commander of that yard, will be made directly responsible for her and for seeing that none of her officers or men take any further part in the war.

FAST TRAIN RUSHING KAISER TO FRONT

Emperor Hastens From Cracow to Western Battle Arena to Command Armies.

By BERNARD BELANCOUR.

Amsterdam, April 26.—Emperor William is rushing to the Flanders front on his special train to direct the operations against the allies at Ypres and along the Yser front, according to advices received here from Berlin today.

These unofficial reports state the Kaiser was at Cracow when the new Flanders battle opened and that he immediately hastened to Berlin, where he stayed only a few hours, continuing his journey to Belgium.

Italian Ship Stopped by Austria.

London, April 26.—An official dispatch to the Montenegrin consul from Cetinje reports that the Italian steamer Yolanda was stopped and searched by an Austrian submarine near the Albanian coast.

TURKS SLAUGHTER 7,000 CHRISTIANS

Three Thousand Armenians Injured—More Than 15,000 Fugitives or Prisoners—Torture of Women and Children Encouraged by Officers.

By FRANCIS LAVELLE MURRAY.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

Petrograd, April 25.—Seven thousand Christian Armenians killed; 2,000 wounded; more than 15,000 fugitives or prisoners; twelve towns destroyed; more than 500 square miles of territory laid waste.

This briefly summarizes another bloody page of Turkish history as revealed in reports transmitted to Petrograd from Tiflis, Tabriz and Teheran. The reports as received here were necessarily fragmentary in character, but they have been checked over carefully.

As furnished today by an official of the government they cover a period from early in January to late in March, and atrocities committed in Turkish, Russian and Persian territory.

Turks Encouraged Outrages.

Kurd tribesmen, now fighting with the Turkish army, were responsible for the massacres in large part, but Turkish regulars permitted the slaughter of men, women, and children and in some instances took an active part in the butchery.

Horrible tortures were inflicted upon thousands of the Kurds' victims. Mothers begging for the lives of their children, were crucified before the eyes of the little ones. Oil was poured over men and women and then set afire. Some of the methods used by the Kurds cannot be described.

Turkish troops and Turkish officials are declared to have looked on while the Kurds worked their will, sometimes crying applause or telling where more fugitives might be found.

Burned in Building.

At the end of Bergiri, between the Persian frontier and Lake Van, 200 fugitives were rounded up in a large building. Knowing that resistance was useless and hoping that a few might be spared, an Armenian priest who was selected as leader by the Christians offered to surrender. The Kurds made no reply, but surrounded the building and fired into it for three hours.

Finally they set fire to the building. When the Christians tried to rush from the single door they were shot down. All of the fugitives were either shot or burned to death. The chief official of Bergiri is said to have witnessed the slaughter, making no effort to interfere.

ROCKEFELLER TO BE GRILLED HERE

Commission on Industrial Relations Expects Him to Appear at Hearing.

WANTS LIGHT ON STRIKE

Board Would Like Explanation of Letters Received After Inquiry in New York.

Announcement was made here yesterday that the Commission on Industrial Relations will begin three weeks of public hearings here on May 4, and it was stated that "on the third week of the Washington hearing it is expected that John D. Rockefeller, Jr., and members of his staff, will be called to explain matters contained in letters which were submitted to the commission after the New York hearings."

Mr. Rockefeller testified at the New York hearing that he had kept his hands off the strike situation in Colorado, whereas Frank P. Walsh, chairman of the commission, in an interview in Kansas City several days ago, declared that he has telegrams and letters showing that Mr. Rockefeller exercised a personal influence that extended even to the State House at Denver and presumed to dictate letters that went out to the President of the United States and to the governors of the State over the signature of the governor of Colorado.

Lincoln First Witness.

Robert T. Lincoln, chairman of the board of directors of the Pullman Company, will be the first witness next week. Mr. Lincoln was subpoenaed to appear in Chicago earlier this month at a hearing into conditions of employment of Pullman car porters and conductors, but was excused after presenting a certificate from his Washington physician.

"The most important subject to be considered at the Washington hearing apart from a further inquiry into the Colorado coal miners' strike will be labor and the law," says the announcement of the commission. "Lawyers, labor leaders, and judges will discuss the various legal problems that arise during labor disputes, such as free speech, free assembly, conspiracy cases, the use of injunctions, the boycott and the blacklist. This part of the hearing will consume the entire week of May 10 to 15."

Wit Also Summoned.

"Among the witnesses will be Justice Walter Clark, of North Carolina; former President William Howard Taft, Gilbert E. Roe, of New York; Henry R. Seager, of Columbia University; Eugene V. Debs, Mrs. Mary (Mother) Jones, Police Commissioner Woods, of New York City; President Frank J. Goodnow, of Johns Hopkins University; Alton B. Parker, of New York; James A. Emery, of the National Association of Manufacturers; Walter Drew, attorney for the National Erectors' Association; and Clarence Barrow."

BRITONS DESTROY ZEPPELIN.

Bombs Dropped at Ghent Aerodrome Fled Mark.

Amsterdam, April 26.—A Zeppelin airship was destroyed by the British aviator who bombed the German aerodrome at Ghent on April 19, according to the Telegram.

Another Danish Ship Halted.

Copenhagen, April 26.—The Danish steamer Sievig was stopped today by a German torpedo boat off Falsterbo and ordered to unload the cargo of coal which it was carrying from England to Norrköping.

WARSHIP BLOWN UP TO FOIL BRITISH

Berlin, via Amsterdam, April 26.—The admiralty announced today that the German auxiliary cruiser Navarra was blown up February 11 by her captain to prevent its capture by the British.

The Navarra was a vessel of 3,500 tons, owned by the Hamburg-American Line.

1,000 MADE PRISONERS.

Austrian Official Statement Tells of Russian Defeat.

Vienna, April 26.—The Austrian official statement says: "In the Carpathians on the sector east of Uzok Pass, the fighting progressed. Yesterday we captured a new vantage point from the enemy to the southeast of Kozulova, taking seven officers and more than 1,000 men. Two Russian battalions were almost completely annihilated. The Russians before our positions at Uzok Pass retreated in full flight after an attack by them had failed."

BRITAIN'S RUM POLICY EASY

Total Prohibition Is Ruled Out at Cabinet Meeting.

MANY SCHEMES WEIGHED

Decision to Bar Immature Spirits, Encourage Lighter Beers and Reduce Public Houses.

Special Cable to The Washington Herald.

London, April 26.—The British cabinet gave further consideration to the drink problem today and tonight the intention is that the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Lloyd-George, shall submit the government's liquor proposals to the House of Commons on Wednesday.

Although the cabinet's plans are not yet finally adjusted, it can be authoritatively stated that the following are the main heads under which the government intends to take action:

Many Schemes Weighed.

1. Prohibition of the sale of immature spirits.

2. Encouragement of the brewing of lighter beers.

3. Special public house restrictions in the munitions areas.

4. Reduced hours of sale generally.

5. Compensation for interests affected.

The cabinet arrived at this program after examining a great variety of temperance schemes. Total prohibition was ruled out at the start, and later also the schemes for prohibition of spirits and the expropriation of the whole licensed houses in the kingdom.

Ministers Lose Heart.

The cabinet is greatly in doubt as to exactly how to frame the restrictions for areas in which munitions of war are manufactured. Although the big scheme for state ownership finally was withdrawn, many of the ministers were loath to part with it, and today it is thought possible that a similar plan on a smaller scale may be devised for certain districts.

It is understood today that there may be a new regulation prohibiting the sale of immature spirits under a certain age and restricting the manufacture of the heavier type of beers. Good spirits and light beers will be encouraged.

A uniform plan will be put forward regulating the hours of sale and the facilities for procuring drink will be still further reduced. The plan to place a heavier taxation on excisable liquors has been definitely abandoned.

U. S. PEACE WOMEN CAN'T GET TO HAGUE

British Order Will Prevent American Delegation from Attending International Conference.

London, April 26.—Held up by the British order forbidding traffic between England and Holland, the liner Noordam is anchored off Ramsgate with forty American delegates to The Hague peace conference of women on board.

Miss Jane Addams, of Chicago, one of the delegates, today appealed to Ambassador Page to ask the American government to act immediately in order that the delegates might reach Rotterdam by Wednesday, the day the conference opens.

Answering the appeal, Mr. Page said it would be impossible for the embassy to aid the delegates. All shipping to Dutch ports has been stopped, he explained, and it is not even possible for the members of the embassy to make the trip.

19,000 HANGED BY AUSTRIA.

Paris, April 26.—According to the Agency Des Balkans, 19,000 Serbians, Croats, and Slavs have been hanged or shot by the Austrians since the beginning of the war. Seventy thousand others have been thrown into prisons. Among the victims are a great many young and old women, nearly all of whom have been attacked by the Austrians.

GARROS ESCAPED GERMANS.

French Aviator Eluded Captors, Amsterdam Paper Reports.

London, April 26.—A news agency dispatch from Amsterdam brings a report that Roland G. Garros, the French aviator whose capture was announced by the Germans, escaped after he had been forced by motor trouble to descend behind the German lines.

PANAMA CHECKS IMMIGRATION.

Panama is suffering from a surplus of immigrants arriving there in the expectation of getting work on the canal, according to advices received at the State Department. Accordingly the Panama government has passed a law requiring the carrying of third-class passengers to deposit the sum of \$50 gold pending the presentation of proof that they have obtained permanent employment.

K. of C. Supreme Director Dies.

Chicago, April 26.—James Maher, national supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, is dead at his home here.

Fleet Opens Fire On Dardanelles; Troops Advancing

Allies Renew General Attack from Sea. Battleships Batter Forts and at Same Time Army Effects Successful Landing

ENEMY STRONGLY ENTRENCHED

In Western Arena Germans Press On Defending Forces Only Three Miles from Ypres—St. Julien Taken and Line of Kaiser Straightened—Paris Claims Drive Halted

By HERBERT TEMPLE.

Special Cable to Washington Herald.

London, April 26.—Only three miles upon the Dardanelles has been resumed, the British war office announced late this afternoon. Troops of the allies are co-operating with the battleships and cruisers of the French harbor fleet.

An official statement from the war office issued by the government press bureau states that the general attack was renewed Sunday, the allied troops having been landed before sunrise.

The advance continues, the war office adds.

Cut Through Barbed Wire.

The statement issued through the press bureau follows: "The general attack on the Dardanelles by the fleet and army was resumed yesterday. The disembarkation of the army, which was covered by the fleet, began at sunrise at various points on Gallipoli peninsula.

"In spite of serious opposition from the enemy and strong entrenchments protected by barbed wire, the landing was completely successful. Before nightfall large forces were established on shore. The advances of the landing army continue."

Russian Fleet Unleashed.

By LUDWIG VON KLEIN.

Constantinople (via Berlin and Amsterdam), April 26.—Russia's Black Sea fleet bombarded the outer forts of the Bosphorus for a second time Sunday, shelling at long range the fortifications of the eastern gateway to Constantinople. The attacking fleet showed extreme caution, however, at no time coming within range of the guns of the forts.

While the long range bombardment was proceeding, three Russian aeroplanes flew over the forts, making a reconnaissance. They retired when fired upon by the Turkish artillery.

The following official statement was issued today by the Turkish war office: "Yesterday afternoon, the Russian fleet carried out a demonstration, firing for half an hour outside the range of fire of the Bosphorus forts. The Turkish gunners made no reply. The Russian bombardment was ineffectual, none of the forts being damaged."

British Warship Hit.

Malta, April 26.—The British battleship Triumph was struck by three Turkish shells while bombarding the Dardanelles forts on April 16. Two men were wounded by one of the shells which struck the bridge and passed through to the deck, but the battleship was not seriously damaged and continued the bombardment, finally silencing the battery which had succeeded in reaching her.

The battleship was operating within the strait when she came under fire of the Turkish battery. The Turks centered their fire upon her, sixteen shells falling near the Triumph in fifteen minutes.

PARISIANS WAX FAT ON WAR "CHARITIES"

Out of 147 Organizations, 76 Are Found to Be Fraudulent.

Many Arrested.

By C. F. BERTELLI.

Paris, April 25.—War charity frauds running into millions of dollars have been unearthed in Paris. A judicial inquiry conducted today showed that out of a total of 147 "charity" organizations in the Department of the Seine alone seventy-six are either quite fraudulent or suspiciously irregular. The police are making wholesale arrests.

Many are conducted by men and women with long criminal records. The secretary of one of the most flourishing concerns has been sentenced to prison eleven times for theft, embezzlement or forgery.

Since the war middle-aged women, once notorious beauties recently living in Paris garrets, have blossomed out, living solely on the proceeds of charitable collections.

One woman whose collections amounted to \$200 daily runs a large touring car. Another who collected \$50 a day appropriated the whole sum to her own use.

Panama Checks Immigration.

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